

based paint in any existing housing assisted under a program administered by the Department. Such procedures shall apply to all such housing constructed or substantially rehabilitated prior to 1978, shall include appropriate measures to abate as far as practicable immediate lead-based paint hazards, and shall provide for assured notification to purchasers and tenants of such housing of the hazards of lead-based paint, of the symptoms and treatment of lead-based paint poisoning, and of the importance and availability of maintenance and removal techniques for eliminating such hazards. The specific procedures are to be developed at the discretion of the state, provided they fulfill the objectives of and are not inconsistent with the LBPPPA. Furthermore, pursuant to section 401(b) of the LBPPPA, states shall establish procedures that prohibit the use of lead-based paint in residential structures rehabilitated or constructed with CDBG assistance. The requirements of this paragraph (c) shall take effect as soon as possible, but not later than twelve months after the publication of this rule and shall apply to covered housing assisted under this subpart.

(d) States shall comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and the implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 135. Section 3 requires that employment and other economic opportunities arising in connection with housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction projects shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, be given to low- and very low-income persons.

(e) *Architectural Barriers Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.* The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151–4157) requires certain Federal and Federally-funded buildings and other facilities to be designed, constructed, or altered in accordance with standards that ensure accessibility to, and use by, physically handicapped people. A building or facility designed, constructed, or altered with funds allocated or reallocated under this subpart after November 21, 1996 and that meets

the definition of *residential structure* as defined in 24 CFR 40.2, or the definition of *building* as defined in 41 CFR 101-19.602(a), is subject to the requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and shall comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. For general type buildings, these standards are in appendix A to 41 CFR part 101-19.6. For residential structures, these standards are available from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Disability Rights Division, Room 5240, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-2333 (voice) or (202) 708-1734 (TTY) (these are not toll-free numbers).

[57 FR 53397, Nov. 9, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 33894, June 30, 1994; 60 FR 1916, Jan. 5, 1995; 61 FR 54922, Oct. 22, 1996]

§ 570.488 Displacement, relocation, acquisition, and replacement of housing.

The requirements for States and state recipients with regard to the displacement, relocation, acquisition, and replacement of housing are in § 570.606 and 24 CFR part 42.

[61 FR 11477, Mar. 20, 1996]

§ 570.489 Program administrative requirements.

(a) *Administrative and planning costs—*
(1) *State administrative costs.* (i) The state is responsible for the administration of all CDBG funds. The state shall pay from its own resources all administrative costs incurred by the state in carrying out its responsibilities under this subpart, except that the state may use CDBG funds to pay such costs in an amount not to exceed \$100,000 plus 50 percent of such costs in excess of \$100,000. States are therefore required to match such costs in excess of \$100,000 on a dollar for dollar basis. The amount of CDBG funds used to pay such costs in excess of \$100,000 shall not exceed 2 percent of the aggregate of the state's annual grant, program income received by units of general local government (whether retained by the unit of general local government or paid to the State) and funds reallocated by HUD to the state.